

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following:

A3 [0019] In one embodiment, a cathode current collector 112 is then formed on the cathode 108. The current collector 112 is typically a conductive layer, comprising, for example, a metal containing material, such as a metal, metal alloy, or metal silicide. Because such a current collector 112 may be formed after annealing of the cathode 108, many conducting metal containing materials may be used and it is no longer necessary to use only a non-reactive material. Thus, the current collector 112 may be absent a non-reactive metal containing material, such as for example, silver, gold or platinum, because it is no longer subject to an oxidizing or high temperature treatment that may be used to crystallize the cathode 108. Instead, the current collector 112 may be made from conducting reactive materials, including for example, oxidizing materials or relatively low melting point metals, such as for example, aluminum, cobalt, copper, nickel, titanium, tantalum, vanadium, zirconium, and alloys and compounds mixtures thereof. Preferred conductor materials may comprise aluminum, copper or indium-tin oxide. These metals or metal compounds are typically relatively inexpensive and thus also be advantageously used to reduce the cost of the battery 100. The residual stress is also lowered since thermal stresses that may arise from the use of metals which have high thermal expansion coefficients is also avoided. Thus, in [In] a preferred embodiment, the metal comprises a metal that does have high thermal expansion coefficient.